lists of such lands in each village so that the raiyats may be in a position to obtain them on darkhasts.

*Reply of Government.*—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 39.

Enclosing foot-paths by hedges.

Mr. C. Anantha Jois, Kadur taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Foot-paths shown in maps are cultivated by holders causing obstruction and inconvenience to the public. To avoid this, owners of lands may be compelled to put up hedges just by the sides of the foot-paths and *takrars* thereof may be brought on *takrar* lists and disposed of during the *Huzur* jamabandy.

*Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao and C. Vasudeva Rao.*—This is not possible.

*Reply of Government.*—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 40.

Payment of kandayam both by hissedars and persons in actual enjoyment of the land.

Mr. Giridhara Rao, Harihar sub-taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Kandayam may be accepted both from hissedars and persons in actual enjoyment of the land.

*Reply of Government.*—Not feasible now. May be considered in connection with the question of the Record of Rights.

SUBJECT No. 41.

Ear-mark of mohatarfa in villages.

Mr. Gurusiddappa, Jagalur taluk.

*Note.*—Not discussed owing to the absence of the proposer.

## VETERINARY.

*(No. 42.)*

SUBJECT No. 42.

Establishment of Veterinary dispensaries.

Messrs. (1)Ibrahimkhan, Sira taluk, (2) Chennappa, Bale Siddalingasetty, Yedatore taluk, Parameswariah, Mandya taluk, (3) A. Ananthiah, Nagar Sabha, Bhaskara Rao, Sorab taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—(1) Veterinary Inspectors are at present appointed one for each district. It is not possible for them to treat the sick cattle in all the taluks and therefore each sub-division may be provided with a Veterinary Inspector.

(2) Government may be pleased to appoint a Veterinary Inspector for each taluk.

(3) The wealth of the raiyat population consists mainly in their cattle. Cattle disease is making much havoc. Many raiyats borrow money for the purchase of their cattle. A veterinary hospital may be established in each of the taluks.

*Reply of Government.*—*Vide* Subject No. 27.

## EXCISE.

*(Nos. 43 to 53.)*

SUBJECT No. 43.

Disposal of lands included in date reserves and lands containing date trees.

Messrs. (1) S. Narasimhaiya, Chiknayakanhalli taluk; (2) Kere Krishnappa, Gudibanda sub-taluk; (3) Gori Rajanna, Babi Reddi and Chinnappa Reddi, Goribidnur taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Best lands generally contain date trees and darkhasts therefor are rejected on the ground that the lands are included in the date reserve list. Crores of date trees remain unused in several places while only a few trees in villages where there are toddy shops are used by the Excise Department. Only such of

the lands as are absolutely necessary to meet the requirements of the Excise Department may be reserved and the rest removed from the reserve list. In places, where date trees are abundant, the lands applied for, for cultivation may be inspected and if trees are unfit for tapping they may be given over for cultivation.

(2) Lands containing less than 50 trees may be ordered to be disposed of by the Revenue authorities without consulting the Excise Department.

(3) When applications are made for lands containing date trees, the present practice is to fix Rs. 2 per tree as *malki* and to recover the amount from the applicant. This causes great hardship. A lump sum amount may be fixed for all the trees standing thereon.

*Mr. H. V. Rangasami.*—Discretion may be vested with the Revenue Department and not with the Excise Department.

*Mr. Srinivasa Rao.*—Excise revenue is a fluctuating item and greater attention ought to be paid to Land Revenue which is of a permanent nature.

*Reply of Government.*—Under consideration.

SUBJECT NO. 44.

Decline of the people owing to excess of drink.

Mr. Siddappa, Mysore taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Government with the intention of reducing drunkenness among the people have increased the tax on toddy-yielding trees. But, drunkenness has not gone down. The number of shops may be reduced leaving one for each hobli.

*Mr. Anantiah.*—Local option and reduction of shops are means for reducing drunkenness.

*Mr. Rangasami.*—Local option may be given and prohibition of sale to women and children and reduction in the hours of sale and in the number of shops may be made.

*Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.*—Total abolition is impossible but some restriction may be imposed.

*Mr. Ramanna.*—Government must adopt some means of preventing the increase of drunkenness.

*Mr. H. Krishnasastri.*—Government should see that facilities for drink are not provided, that jatra shops are closed and that arrack shops are not opened in small villages.

*Reply of Government.*—As far as possible effective measures are introduced. The people have to be educated. Any practical scheme may be suggested for consideration.

NOTE.—*A committee of the Representative Assembly members was formed and they were asked to submit a note before the next session.*